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THE FILIPINO TEACHER

A monthly Journal published by
The Philippine
Teachers' Association

Edited in ENGLISH, SPANISH and TAGALOG.

P. O. Box 1090, Manila, P. I.

*"More men fail through ignorance of their
strength than through knowledge of their
weakness."*

VOL I.

N.º 1

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FELLOW TEACHERS:—

Is not your desire and hope the success of our Journal?
Then lend a helping hand. Send us things you have and that
are worthy of being published and read by others. Send in your
deeds and let other teachers read them.—When will you do it?
To-morrow? Yes?—NO!—Do it now, to-day. To-morrow never
comes.

To-day is the living present,

To-morrow is doubtful,

To-day, a bird in the hand,

To-morrow, a bird in the bush—

.....

THE FILIPINO TEACHER

VOL I.

MANILA, MARCH, 1907.

N.º 1.

A MONTHLY JOURNAL PUBLISHED BY
"The Philippine Teachers' Association"

Guillermo Santos, EDITOR-IN-CHIEF.

Anastacio Quijano, MANAGER.

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Change of address:---Subscribers must notify us of any change in their addresses, giving the former and new addresses.

EDITORIAL

GREETING.

The spell of the long night's darkness has been broken up after many a struggle and at last the long-hoped-for Goddess of Hope comes smilingly from the east annihilating the miasma around us and presenting before our eyes the brightness of the morning sun.

"The Filipino Teacher"! This is the name of the car which the Filipino Teachers have built for themselves on which they mean to ride and catch the golden chariot of Progress. Filipino Teachers, let us all

lay aside that mantle of seclusion which keeps us down; let us all ride on this car of ours now, for, if you put it until to-morrow you shall be left behind; let us unite all our strength in holding the reins! let us show to the world what Filipino Teachers really are.

Before we bend our sinews to our pursuit, before we start on the race, we send our most cordial greetings to the authorities, to Mr. G. A. O'Reilly Superintendent of Manila Public Schools, to the Manila Press and last but not least, to the public in general.

Our Purpose.

"In union there is strength."—"Two heads (minds) are better than one." In like proportion the united thoughts and efforts of one thousand persons is **A THOUSAND TIMES GREATER** than the knowledge and opinion of one single individual. People who try to fight life's battle alone oftentimes fail. Why is this so? Because they did not wisely seek the help and cooperation of others.

Our main and sacred purpose is the pursuit of the advancement of the Filipino Teachers along educational line. The question which arises now is, how can we carry out this high aim? How can we bring out this noble pursuit?—This difficulty is answered in one short sentence: "We must have union."—Yes, our progress and our success depend entirely upon our being united, for without union there can be no strength. The word "union," short as it is, is full of grand meanings. Without union there can be no nations. It is the golden chain that ties them up and solidifies them. Drops of water;—what is their power when separated from one another? It does not amount to much. But when they unite together, what a great power they then possess! They can turn huge wheels of machineries, or it may devastate an enormous track of land.

So, fellow teachers, we must be united; we must join our efforts into one and use this power in scaling the hill of success. Of course its path is so abstrusted with thorns and countless obstacles, but, what of that? We are determined to ~~face~~^{conquer} them, to fight them and to conquer them, and by the strength of all our united efforts

all these thought-to-be unsurmountable mountains of difficulties will shrink and vanish away like summer clouds under a hot summer sky. Let us repeat to you that our hope, our desire our aim and our success lie entirely upon our shoulders.

"The Filipino Teachers" starts out in the field of battle with the unbending hope and purpose that may it be a guiding star which will illumine our pathway whereby we may trace the once obscure path of success which leads to the treshhold of Truth, Wisdom and knowledge.

Our next aim is to defend the interest of the Filipino Teachers in general and that of the "Philippine Teacher' Association." That we may preserve our integrity we shall be strictly neutral in matters concerning politics and religion. We shall limit our selves within in the sphere of Education. *J. J. B.*

"IN UNION THERE IS STRENGTH."

Unión is the realization of a well thought idea born in the mind of any person, which requires the agreement of will of others, and when the idea, knowledge and opinion are combined together they form a strength which constitutes the great vigor and energy of union. Therefore union is absolutely necessary to strengthen the idea in order to obtain the success that is evidently secured

I do not intend to define the word "union" but only to illustrate the utility and importance of the theme that heads this item in order to carry out the work that is already begun into a good effect, because without union there is no strength, and without strength there

is no life, that is, I dare say that our Association is dead. Therefore it is needless to say that union is the safeguard of any association as we all know; beside this union is also the very essential basis of our object. We ought to put it into practice because there rests the success which will bring to us not only the solid establishment of the Association but also the perpetual fraternity that thereupon we are bounded; and as well as the welfare of the Association as the prosperities of its members if its affairs are carried on honestly.

Knowing then that the unity of ideas, and opinions are the essential factors that are required to reach the union, Why do we not then unite together immediately and work laboriously and constantly to reach the goal? Let us then put unity and energy into our life in order to advance our Association, because without union nothing of this kind of work can be done and there is no possibility to reach the goal, even though one puts his entire soul and energy into the work. Take many persons, compell them to work without the union of their strength, even they are excellent engineers and expert architects they will not be able to build a simple bridge nor to construct an ordinary house. For the same reason let us then all together unite our best and energetic efforts to give life to our association. It is because no one will give life to it, but we, the members. Undoubtedly we will reach the beneficial result of our purpose if we do this.

But after all we have to under-

stand then in order to reach our success, that sincere affection is extremely indispensable towards its progress; otherwise the aim will be only a pernicious illusion to the interest of all the members of our society.

IMPORTANCE OF AN EDUCATIONAL JOURNAL FOR TEACHERS.

From the time public schools were established throughout the Philippine Islands to the present era were regret to say that there has never been yet a magazine of any kind published by the Filipino Teachers. This was, as far as we know, not because there were no sufficient Filipinos capable of publishing such a periodical nor was it because of lack of knowledge, but was due to the fact that they had neither tried nor thought of doing so. For this reason, we, after having thoroughly discussed the matter, have decided to publish a monthly educational journal, hoping from our dear countrymen then help for the prosperity of our paper, as it is a step towards the progress and enlightenment of our own people.

Our main purpose in the publication of The Filipino Teacher, as our journal is called, is purely educational, that is, we will do all we can for the development and advancement of our race in what is known as learning. It is also our aim to form a more nearly perfect union among the teachers and the people at large, to defend their interest, to suggest to the authorities what we think best in regard to our duties, to give them as much assistance as possible and to love that sweet and noble thing in the world, *justice*.

A good educational journal at these

times of modern civilization is of vital importance not only to us, the native teachers, but also to all educators whose ambition in arts and sciences is without bound. Such paper as this keeps them in close touch with one another, helps them in their daily work and gives them suggestions concerning the methods of teaching and other important matters about this profession. Besides these things already mentioned, it expands the horizon of their knowledge and ideals, that is, it aids them in using their faculties of moral nature as well as of the intellect.

Teachers, there is an immense field of work lying before us which, perhaps, has not yet been touched nor noticed by many of those engaged in teaching. This may be entirely unknown to some of us, but it is, we believe, a true fact. Do you suppose all the teachers have stopped to think that they every day do help the pupils in forming good and bad habits? Of course, we usually have lots of work to do in school every day, but, strictly speaking, these things we do for our pupils do not always constitute our whole duty as teachers and, moreover, do not agree sometimes with the scientific art of pedagogy.

The methods of teaching form great difficult problems, and it requires much study and thought to get the correct results. The principal means by which these problems can be solved is reading a really pedagogical journal. A teacher may have a good knowledge of grammar, arithmetic, etc.; he may be a graduate of a Normal School or of a college but, on the other hand; he may not possess the ways by which he could lead his pupils into the path of progress and improvement of their education. He is apt to perform his

duties in a wrong way, but if he has something which shows him how he must do his work corrects his mistakes, and impresses upon his mind what must not be done for his children, he would be a great help to them. So, you see, how important a Journal is!

Let us then, Filipino Teachers, work together with a common purpose for the prosperity of our country for whose sake our beloved patriot, Rizal, gave up his precious life.

PHILIPPINE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Board of Directors, searching the welfare of our Association decided in a meeting held January 26th in Miss Librada Avelino's house in Pandacan, to publish a monthly journal which will doubtlessly put the Filipino teachers in contact with one another.

Another meeting was held on February 23rd in Mr. Gloria's house Calle San Marcelino No 14 where the matter was thoroughly discussed and warmly applauded and approved by the directors.

The last ordinary meeting held, March 10th in the Sampaloc Primary School before the publication of this journal the president laid the matter before the members to be discussed and approved. Every member then approved its publication and gave cheers to the one who conceived the idea, because its publication will constitute one of the factors to the advancement of our association and also because this is the first journal that will be published in the Philippine Islands by the Philippine Teachers'

Association, edited by Filipino Teachers.

Mrs. Navarro wrote an application to the secretary of the Philippine Teachers' Association, stating that her husband, Mr. Feliciano Navarro, teacher of the Intramuros primary school and also an active member of the Association, was sick for twenty-six days and during such time his salary was deducted by the Department of City Public School according to law.

The Association succored Mr. Navarro the amount of -P- 13.50 according to the Article VIII section 1st and 2nd of its constitution.

MEETING.

An ordinary meeting of the Board of Directors of the Philippine Teachers' Association and of the members of the editorial staff of this journal was held on March 16 in Mr. Pestano's house Calle Alix No 102, Sampaloc.

TEACHERS FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

The War Department of the United States is posting notices of the great need of American Teachers for the Philippines. It announces that 120 teachers will be needed at the beginning of the next school year which opens on the 9th of June 1907. Those passing the required examination will be eligible to appointment within a year, but this period may be extended to two years. Out of 126 teachers about fifty will receive a salary of \$1200 per annum, and the rest \$1000 per annum. In addition to the number required at the beginning of the year other appointments may be made from time to time so that a person that can not leave the States in April can leave latter.

American Teachers are going home.

The executive bureau announces that 125 school teachers are resigning and they are going back to the States. May be certain circumstances make them leave the Philippines or because they are not well acclimated here. We wish them a warm farewell and a "bon voyage." Here we publish the names of the 49 teachers who have already sent in their resignations, the provinces where they served and the subject they taught in the insular schools:

Swift, Mrs. M. A. Pangasinan and Rizal, Music and History; Hazard James L. Bulacan, Mathematics and Agriculture; Woodson, C. G. N. Ecija and Pangasinan, Latin and Modern Languages; Rudy, Abraham Pangasinan, Interested in several inventions originated system of shorthand app. to Spanish; Boyce, James W. Iloilo and Manila, Mathematics and Physics; Manns, Mrs. Thos. F. Pampanga, Domestic Science; Manns, Alys E. Pampanga; Burnell, A. L. Cagayan Laguna, Chemistry; Biology and English Literature; Babcock, Omar L. N. Ecija Agriculture and Carpentry; Walker, H. E. N. Ecija; Green, A. M. Rizal; Brien, John A. Antique and Iloilo; Nutter, Ira B. Iloilo; Skinner, Ast L. Iloilo; Balfe, Lucy I. Bataan; Hennessey, Anna M. Laguna, Training teacher for graduates; Howard, Joseph G. Tarlac, Principal of Apalit Industrial School; Copeland, E. B. Normal, A. B. A. M. and Ph. D.; Corley, I. Edgar Or. Negros, Division Superintendent; Stevenson, Genevieve, Iloilo, Pedagogy; Parker, Luther M. Pampanga; Sparklin, Victor E. Samar; Platt, Myrtle L. Manila, Teacher of Domestic Science; Belknap, C. A. N. Ecija,

Mathematics Carpentry: Moore, Silas G. Laguna; Tackett, Oliver P. Ilocos, General Pedagogical; Hughes, Wm. F. Occ. Negros; Hammond, E. H. Tayabas, Latin, History, Pedagogy; Preston, J. W. Pampanga, Civil Engineering; Stephenson, Geo B.; Drake, Jesse Bulacan; Oliver, E. W. Manila, Principal of American School; Bobbitt, John F. Pampanga Normal, Author of Bob-Bitt's series Language Book now in use in the Philippines; Bobbitt, Sarah, A. Normal; Young, Wm. R. Union and Pangasinan, Agriculture; Gray, Frances Miss Rein- stated 6-9090 Bataan Laguna, Music; Montgomery, Emery W. Rizal; Cameron, Edith B. Mrs. (nee Edith Buzzell) Tarlac and Cebu, Busy work Tarlac High School and Cebu; Gokay, Wm. M. Samar, Carpentry; Raver, Carl F. Bulacan, Manila, Tayabas, and Samar, Antique; Barnhart, Arthur Zambales, History Agriculture. Commercial branches; Brown, Henry W. Pangasinan, Brown, Jas. G. Cebu, Botany; Baumgardner, John W. Cebu, Mathematics; Baumgardner, Lucile H. Cebu, Mathematics and Music; Murray, Earl, Bohol; Supervising Teacher.

Philippine Normal School.

On March 8th, took place the exhibition of industrial products at the Insular Normal School. During the assembly D. Fernando M.a Guerrero spoke of the deplorable situation of the agriculture, of the new system of agriculture now in practice in Europe and in America. Sr. Guerrero was greatly applauded by the audience. At the same time the names of the exhibitors rewarded, were read. These were: Bernardo Argeno who won

the first prize, A Panet, jr., outfit, offered by Castle Bros. Wolf & Sons; and Pedro Pulgado received the third prize.

New School Building:—

The Municipal board appointed a committee to select a site for erection of a -P-100,000.00 school for Tondo district.

The committee consists of Mr. Velasco, Mr. O'Reilly and Mr. Weylie.

R. I. P.

Charles B. Hart is dead at Puerto Princesa, of cerebral meningitis. Mr. Hart was a native of South Hingham, Mass. He was a graduate of the Normal School of Bridgewater. He came to the Philippines in 1901. He was supervising teacher at Cuyo, Palawan. His conduct as teacher, was considered excellent by his Chief.

Principal of Manila High School:—

It is said that Mr. Colbert will succeed Mr. Barrow as principal of the Manila High School. Mr. Barrow's resignation, tendered some time ago, will take effect at the end of the School year. Mr. Barrow and his wife are going to the United States—Good Bye!

Forbes's Peso Gift.

The City Superintendent of Schools held a conference with the principals of the Manila public schools March 9th, concerning the distribution of a peso gift, offered by Commissioner Forbes to one pupil in every class throughout the Islands, who would be the first one among his classmates to deposit a like amount out of his own earnings.

School Buildings.

The Commission has made an appropriation of -P- 10,000 for the construction of a well equipped industrial school in the province of Bulakan.

The municipal board has decided to set aside the sum of -P- 100,000 to build a school house between the districts of Tondo and Binondo.

The towns of San Luis, Kandaba, Angeles, Arayat and Lubao have united their efforts to raise money to construct an intermediate school building which they need very much. The money being not sufficient, the Commission appropriated the sum of -P- 16,000 so that the building be constructed at once.

The town of Mauban, Tayabas ought to be envied by other towns of that province for a large, strong and beautiful two-story school building is about to be inaugurated next July.

A fine school building will be inaugurated within a few days in Bacolor the former capital of Pampanga. This building will be used as an industrial school.

Important.

On last Feb. 2 the president of the Phil. Teachers Association, Mr. G. Santos, made an interview with Mr. O'Reilly, the city Superintendent. Mr. Santos asked for an explanation concerning the deductions of teacher's salaries in case of absences from duty during sickness.

Mr. O'Reilly explained clearly that, when a teacher is absent on Friday, Saturday's salary should be deducted. If he be absent on Monday, Sunday's salary should be deducted also. This

he said was according to law passed by the Commission, and is true in all departments.

He also stated, that a regular teacher, who, because of sickness was compelled to be absent from duty, can make up this time by making an application for work in the City Superintendent's office or in the office of the Bureau of Education and thereby his deducted salary would be returned.

So fellow teacher, if you have been compelled to be absent on account of sickness during the present school year, you better apply for work in the superintendent's office during the long vacation. Do you doubt it? Yes? O, no, shake away your besitation. Go, boldly, and say you want work, you want the deducted salary back.

Entertainment.

The 2d district, under the supervision of Mrs. M. R. Bryan, which is composed of Intramuros, Ermita, Malate and Concepcion, primary schools, is going to give an entertainment on March 23d in the Exposition grounds, Ermita. The pupils and teachers are trying their best to make this entertainment a success. Last year, a similar entertainment was successfully rendered by this district in the same place. The money collected ascended to more than -P- 100. This money has supplied these schools with papers, pictures and industrial materials such as buri papers, tools, etc. Thus pupils are taught the habit of thrift, industry, economy and the dignity of labor and at the same time releasing the department of the task of supplying them with these materials.

We send our best wishes and congratulations to both pupils and teachers.

Meisic School

The fire of enthusiasm has kindled itself within the hearts of the Meisic teachers.

A literary society named "Meisic" Teacher Club was organized by said teachers, whose purpose is to delve more within the names of knowledge.

Meisic teachers, you are wary of imitation!

Sampaloc Primary Items.

The pupils of this school are going to exhibit all their work on the 26, from 9:00 to 12:00 A. M.

The following day from 8:00 to 11:00 A. M. a literary and musical program will be rendered at 11:00 there will be a dinner or rather a picnic.

From 2:00 to 3:00 P. M. Athletic exercises. At 3 o'clock the whole school will take a ride in five electric cars around Manila until 6 o'clock.

Moral Courage in every day life.

Have the courage to discharge a debt while you have the money in your pocket.

Have the courage to do without that which you do not need, however much your eyes may cover it.

Have the courage to speak your mind, when it is necessary that you should do so, and to hold your tongue when it is prudent that you should do so.

Have the courage to speak to a friend in a seedy coat, even though you are in company with a rich one and richly attired.

Have the courage to own you are poor, and thus disarm poverty of its sharpest strings.

Have the courage to tell a man why you refuse to credit him.

Have the courage to tell a man why you will not lend him your money.

Have the courage to cut out the most agreeable acquaintance you have when you are convinced that he lacks principle; a friend should bear with a friend's infirmities, but not with his vices.

Have the courage to show your respect for honesty in whatever guise it appears, and your contempt for dishonesty and duplicity by whomsoever exhibited.

Have the courage to wear old clothes until you can pay for new ones.

Have the courage to prefer comfort and propriety to fashion, in all things.

Have the courage to acknowledge your ignorance, rather than to seek for knowledge under false pretenses.

Have the courage in providing an entertainment for your friends, not to exceed your means.

Have the courage to insure the property in your possession and thereby pay your debts in full.

Have the courage to obey your Maker at the risk of being ridiculed by man.

QUOTATIONS.

"There is something better than making a living—making a life."

"It is not birth, nor rank, nor state,

"But 'get-up-and-get' that makes men great."

"Do not brood over the past or dream of the future, but seize the instant and get your lesson from the hour."

"To have a noble ideal, a noble purpose, is the foundation of success. It is an inspiration in the life which lifts it out of the rut of the common place, beautifying it with the grace of nobleness.

"If you would be successful, one fact, however, must be clearly recognized—that work is an absolute necessity. Put your heart into your work and you will yet prove successful. Never be afraid of being in earnest."

J. J. B.

THE FILIPINO TEACHER.

REVISTA MENSUAL

Organo del "*Philippine Teachers' Association*"

DIRECTOR, **G. Santos**—ADMINISTRADOR, **A. Quijano**,

Dirección P. O. Box -/- 1090.

PRECIOS DE SUSCRIPCION.

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Se publica cada segunda semana del mes.

A LOS SUSCRITORES.

Los Sres. suscritores que dejasen de suscribir algun número de esta Revista, sirvanse notificar al administrador de la misma al fin de remediar prontamente la irregularidad.

Sirvanse tambien notificar á nuestro Administrador cualquier cambio de domicilio, para evitar irregularidades en el servicio de la Revista.

Los suscritores que desearan pedir de baja, sirvanse tambien hacerlo con anticipacion, en otro caso, serán responsables del importe de los numeros remitidos.

Todas las comunicaciones pueden dirigirlo al Administrador de la Revista, Sr. Anastacio Quijano, P. O. Box -/- 1090, Manila, P. I.

Nuestro Saludo.

"The Filipino Teacher" saluda al Pueblo Filipino y á todas sus autoridades constituidas con todos los respetos que se merecen.

Así mismo envía su no menos respetuoso saludo á sus lectores y á la prensa toda en general.

Nuestro Objeto.

En la convicción de que toda agrupación de cualquier indole que sea, para propagar con más facilidad sus ideas y defender sus propios intereses, necesita indispensablemente de un órgano que sirva de medios para dichos

fines, nos decidimos á publicar la presente revista mensual con el nombre de "The Filipino Teacher", que ha de ser el órgano de la asociación de maestros en Filipinas conocida con el nombre de "The Philippine Teachers' Association" cuyos miembros, ya de todos conocidos, son maestros que ejercen la profesión en estas Islas.

Este es el único y principal objeto que nos ha impulsado á emprender esta difícil tarea del periodismo, tarea que por nuestras escasas fuerzas, hemos pecado tal vez de atrevidos al acometerlo; pero grande es nuestra fe y más grande aún es nuestra voluntad en emplear todos nuestros esfuerzos para desempeñar cumplidamente la

misión que nosotros mismos nos hemos impuesto, sin otras miras que las de conseguir el bien general y las de labrar el adelanto de todos los que consagramos la existencia en la ardua labor de educar y de instruir á la juventud, labor que constituye la base del progreso de todo un pueblo.

De lo expuesto, se vé claramente que el objetivo de la publicación de esta humilde Revista, no es el intento vano de conquistar honores personales ni el de aspirar á ganancias lucrativas, sino el de difundir hasta el último rincón de este querido suelo filipino los sagrados, al par que nobles, ideales de la "Philippine Teachers' Association" que tiene por distintivo como base de sus estatutos las palabras *Unión y Progreso*.

Unión es lo que necesitamos, como el que más, los que tenemos un mismo compromiso y una misma obligación que cumplir, pues aunque fuese escabroso la senda porque hemos de encaminar, unidos y con la ayuda mutua de unos y otros, llegaríamos con seguridad y felizmente al término de nuestras aspiraciones.

Con lo expuesto, creemos haber trazado; aunque de una manera incorrecta y en un lenguaje despojado de galas oratorias, pues nuestra pluma carece por completo de ella, el fin de nuestra publicación; solo nos falta añadir que ésta no será amiga de polémicas y observará una estricta indiferencia en asuntos que atañen á política y religión.

Muy felices nos consideraremos y nuestros sacrificios serían doblemente recompensados, si con la labor de esta Revista logramos hacer algo en pró de la Patria Filipina.

POR NUESTRO BIEN.

Un Recordatorio.

Cualquier tiempo es siempre oportuno cuando se trata de trabajar en bien del suelo que nos vió nacer. Pero el presente es más, tratándose de la educación.

La juventud estudiosa, por millares, acuden con entusiasmo en el campo de Minerva, para proveerse de los ramos del saber que sin los cuales, todos están convencidos, es imposible salvar del naufragio á la nave-patria. Por eso, nosotros, los encargados de la difícil tarea de intruírles, debemos multiplicar nuestra actividad y energía, así como procurar y practicar todos los medios más conducentes que están á nuestro alcance, sin otras miras que la consecución del fin que perseguimos, cual es la formación de jóvenes instruidos, sanos y útiles á su pueblo.

El éxito ó fracaso de nuestra gestión en la presente generación esta directamente relacionada con la futura. Por lo tanto nuestra norma de conducta debe ser de tal grado que pueda garantizar el advenimiento del bien tantas veces apetecido. De otra manera no esperemos de la generación futura otra cosa como trueque del deber que espontáneamente hemos asumido más que maldición y maldición.

Hoy día precisamente en que la civilización moderna á medida que vá progresando, con pasos agigantados, se aprovecha de la debilidad é ignorancia de los pueblos, para utilizarlos conforme á sus inhumanos caprichos, so pretexto de civilizarlos.

El gobierno americano es conocedor de estos extremos. Así que, para

patentizar esto y para demostrar, al mismo tiempo, su desinteresada protección á Filipinas, á quien prometió públicamente otorgar su noble aspiración, pone en juego toda suerte de atenciones en el ramo de la enseñanza. La cual cuya marcha progresiva es objeto de admiración y aplauso por parte de los filipinos y extranjeros.

Pero, para conducir bien seguro esta patriótica obra de instruir, no es suficiente la buena intención y esfuerzos tanto del estado como de los maestros americanos; sino pusiéramos, los instructores filipinos, nuestro valioso interés.

Existen varios medios que podremos adoptar, como gran auxilio, á fin de conseguir fácilmente nuestro alto propósito: un cambio frecuente de impresiones de los excelentes resultados de ciertos métodos de enseñanza; informaciones de las causas y modos del adelanto de instrucción en cualquier punto del globo; las colaboraciones que versan sobre materias pedagógicas; de las ventajas y desventajas de las nuevas materias introducidas por los departamentos de educación; y, por último otras sugerencias importantes que no dudamos que los hermanos en la profesión honrarán con sus plumas las hojas del "The Filipino Teachers."

Andemos, pues, juntos con una vigorosa fé en el cumplimiento de todos nuestros deberes. Solamente así, venceremos toda clase de contratiempos, que desgraciadamente y con frecuencia solemos tener. Recordemos siempre de aquel decir, "donde hay unidad hay fuerza."

Lo triste es que entre los maestros del gobierno, especialmente los de esta Ciudad de Manila no existe esta unión y armonía que es la base de

su prosperidad. "The Philippine Teachers' Association", apesar de tener ya seis años de existencia, sin embargo, un considerable número de ellos se hallan aún dispersados. Esperamos que con este nuevo paso los compañeros vendrán con nosotros á abrazar la causa común.

Obrar de esta manera es trabajar por nuestro bien; porque saldremos de la vergonzosa postración en que yacemos; colocando desde luego al lugar á que corresponde la dignidad del magisterio filipino y por último seremos dignos hijos de nuestra madre patria.—CIRUELA.

La Unión.

Hoy más que nunca tenemos necesidad de ella, los maestros Filipinos porque es una condición para alcanzar nuestros propósitos de poder ayudar con los que se sienten animados de los buenos deseos de elevar nuestro Pueblo á su mayor alto grado de prosperidad moral y material.

Se está construyendo nuestro edificio nacional y la base que es la instrucción nos toca á nosotros trabajar. Conforme la solidez de esa base así será la estabilidad del edificio; por lo tanto no es poca la responsabilidad que pesa sobre nosotros al hacernos cargo de una obra tan principal y delicada como esta.

Su labor instructiva á que nos hemos impuesto no es de momento, porque es exigencia social constante en la vida del individuo como del Pueblo. La cultura y civilización de este, tanto es más elevada cuanto es mayor el grado de desarrollo intelectual de aquel, desarrollo que á su vez dará los resultados conforme la capacidad del que para su ejercicio se ha comprometido.

Por lo que se ve la esfera de acción de los Mentores no se limita á la sola instrucción de la niñez, sino también á la de sí mismos en cuanto que de ellos depende en gran parte el progreso y la estabilidad social que de su enseñanza se espera.

Esta necesidad de instruirse se hace más imperiosa sobre todo en la presente época, en que el adelanto de las ciencias y artes abre cada día más amplios horizontes: sus nuevas ideas determinan grandes trasformaciones sociales y para acomodar en cierto modo á nuestro Pueblo este nuevo estado de cosas se hace preciso ponerle al corriente de tales ideas para las cuales el Magisterio indudablemente tiene mucha participación. El grado de preparación que le esté encomendado debe ser proporcional á las innovaciones que al través del tiempo se vayan introduciendo por las ciencias y las artes en los diferentes ramos del saber humano; de aquí que los esfuerzos del Maestro se encaminarán á mejorar y perfeccionar su enseñanza, ajustándole en lo posible á los nuevos tipos que le han de servir como de medida, para la consecución de los ideales, de la cultura y civilización de un Pueblo.

Quien se interese por el bienestar de este Pueblo no debe cruzarse de brazos para contentarse con tener á la vista muchos Centros de enseñanza ya públicos ya privados, establecidos en casi todos los pueblos del Archipiélago, sino que en la medida de sus fuerzas procurará contribuir al mejoramiento de la enseñanza, lo que se consigue teniendo en cuenta principalmente con el número, la calidad de los Mentores y alumnos.

Tal es nuestra necesidad á perfeccionarnos para cuya satisfacción se re-

quiere el concurso de las voluntades para afrontar el sacrificio; las energías para cooperar á la obra y los sentimientos para el mantenimiento de la fraternidad entre todos. A tal objeto se fundó la "Asociación de Maestros Filipinos" de la que es órgano este Revista, como medio para la mútua inteligencia de los asociados y al propio tiempo para transmitir nuestras ideas á todos cuantos están interesados por ellas. — "FLORO".

SUMARIO DE NOTICIAS.

Refuerzo

Han adherido recientemente á "The Philippine Teachers' Association," los señores L. R. Gonzalez, Justo Juliano, Fortunato Oliveros, Manuel Buenaventura, Antonio Barros, Nemesio Fábila, Crispin Villena, Faustino Acosta, Eulalio Rodriguez y Marcelo Paguio. Todos son maestros de la ciudad.

Enviamos nuestro abrazo á los compañeros.

Digno de aplauso.

El Superintendente, Mr. G. A. O'Reilly acompañado del Chief clerk, Mr. Thompson, fueron á visitar á nuestro querido amigo y compañero Sor. Vicente Gonzalez, maestro de la escuela de Meisic, que hace semanas está guardando cama.

Mr. O'Reilly invitó al Sr. Gonzalez que trasladara al Hospital Civil donde cree que recibirá más atenciones. Parece que el compañero prefirió curarse al lado de su querida familia.

Deseamos su pronto restablecimiento.

"Meisic Teachers' Club"

Así se intitula la nueva asociación

literaria organizada por los maestros de la Escuela Pública de Meisic cuyo objeto es practicar los usos parlamentarios en inglés.

Esperamos que los demás Escuelas lo imiten.

Mr. J. B. Thompson en América.

El chief clerk del departamento de escuelas, Mr. J. B. Thompson, muy conocido entre los maestros, se embarcó para América, en uso de licencias de seis meses, para volver después á desempeñar el mismo cargo, cuando termine el plazo de su licencia.

Cierre de las Escuelas Públicas.

Las escuelas nocturnas de la Ciudad se han cerrado desde el 6 de los corrientes. Las diurnas se cerrarán también el 27 del actual.

Deseamos, pues, á maestros y alumnos que pasen felizmente las vacaciones.

Nuestro pésame.

Se lo enviamos á nuestros compañeros los Señores Tranquilino y Quirino Buenaventura por la muerte de su Sra. madre que tuvo lugar el 11 de Feb.o próximo pasado.

La Exposición de Zamboanga.

SU APERTURA.

La apertura de la Exposición Agrícola Industrial de Zamboanga tuvo lugar, en medio de grandes ceremonias, el 12 del mes próximo pasado.

Presidió el acto de la inauguración el general Jasker H. Bliss.

"Homestead"

Los empleados del "Bureau of Land" estuvieron muy ocupados durante estos meses en despachar gran número de

solicitudes de "homestead". Muchas de ellas fueron presentadas por Americanos que aspiraban poseer terrenos en Filipinas.

No sabemos por que los filipinos se descuidan de esto.

Escuelas incendiadas.

Por despachos recibidos, en el Departamento de Educación suscritos por Mr. Smith, Superintendente interino de las escuelas de Negros Occidental, se sabe que las escuelas de Sway y la del barrio de Kabankalan fueron quemados por los pulahanes.

Exámenes en las Escuelas Públicas.

Los exámenes en las escuelas públicas se verificarán en los días 20, 21 y 22 de los corrientes. Un comité ha sido nombrado para redactar los cuestionarios para dichos exámenes.

Progreso de la Instrucción.

INAUGURACION DE ESCUELAS.

Se dice que en el pueblo de Mauban, Tayabas, se inaugurará allá por el mes de Julio próximo una nueva y hermosa escuela pública de dos pisos, quizás la más grande que hay en toda la provincia.

También se inaugurará dentro de poco una grandiosa escuela industrial en Bacolor, Pampanga.

El Departamento de Educación informó que se inauguraron la escuela de Artes y Oficios de Vigan la escuela de Agricultura de Indang, Kavite, y la escuela Intermedia de Arayat, Pampanga.

Cantidad votada para construir escuelas.

La Comisión votó -P- 10,000 para

la construcción de una escuela industrial en la provincia de Bulakán.

durará desde el 15 de Abril hasta el 10 de Mayo del presente año.

La Comisión votó además -P- 16,000 para engrosar los fondos que han conseguido reunir los vecinos de San Luis, Kandaba, Angeles, Lubaw y Arayat de la provincia de Pampanga, con destino á la edificación de una escuela intermedia.

El municipio de la Ciudad, según nos informar se decide construir una escuela de -P- 100,000 entre los distritos de Tondo y Binondo.

Nueva asignatura.

Se oye que el Departamento de Educación piensa aumentar una asignatura más á las del sexto grado de High School. Dicha asignatura será un ligero tratado de Tuberculosis.

Parece que se servirá de texto el boletín n.º 5 del "Bureau of Health."

Por la Escuela de Verano.

La Com. de Filipinas aprobó una moción, facultando al Director de Educación, previa autorización del Secretario de Instrucción pública, para nombrar cierto número de instructores especiales que no pasará de quince, con el fin de dar una serie de conferencias en la Asamblea regular anual de vacaciones y para pagar á los mismos un honorario que no excederá de -P-40.00 para cada, curso de conferencias que se dé. Pero el número total abonado á cualquier instructor no excederá de -P-120.00; y que el pago total de honorarios no ha de exceder de -P-1,000 por cualquier periodo de la Asamblea. Esta que será presidida por el Superintendente de la Escuela Normal, Mr Reattie.

Asamblea de Maestros en Pasig.

El 18 de Feb. próximo pasado, se ha inaugurado la asamblea de maestros de la provincia de Rizal, en el vecino pueblo de Pasig. En dicha asamblea se ha tratado de varios asuntos concernientes á la educación. Los jefes de los bureaux de agricultura y de correos darán también una serie de conferencias en materias concernientes al ramo á que cada uno de dichos jefes pertenecen.

Una Junta Directiva.

Los jóvenes entusiastas de López y Calauag, de la provincia de Tayabas, se decidieron formar una asociación, cuyo primordial objeto es estrechar los lazos de unión y amistad entre sus compoblanos estudiantes, residentes en esta Capital, así como el de velar y proteger el bienestar de los mismos.

Los organizadores se reunieron el día 21 del mes próximo pasado, en la casa No 87 de la calle Requesen, Sta. Cruz, donde se llevó á cabo la votación de los que han de componer la junta directiva. Salieron elegidos por mayoría de votos los señores siguientes:

Presidente. Sr. Antonio Argosino.

Vice-Presidente. " Julian Arévalo.

Secretario. " Ramón Noscal.

Vice-Secretario. " Francisco Canafra.

Tesorero. " Antonio Barros.

Delegados. { Sr. Hipólito Valena.

" Simplicio Barros.

" Filomeno Frasia.

" Julián Villapaño.

THE FILIPINO TEACHER

Paunawa sa mga Mambabasa

Ang pahayagang ito, ay lalabas twing ikalawang Sabado ng bawa't isang buan.

Lahat ng ibig magpadala o magpalathala ay makaliliham sa aming Tagapangasiwa na si G. Anastasio Quijano. Lalagyan sa Correo, blg. 1090 Maynila S. F.

Halaga ng Pagpapadala.

Sa Maynila. . . -P- 2.40 isang taon.
" Lalawigan. . . " 2.80 " "
" isang salin. . . 0.25

Pagpapalathala.

Ayon sa pagkasunduan.

Ang Aming Palatuntunan.

Walang ibang umakay sa amin ng pagpapalabas ng pahayagang ito, at pakikilahok sa mahirap na tunkol ng pamamahayag, kundi hanapin sa mabuting paraan ang ikapagiisa ng mga Gurong Filipino na hanga ngayon ay nananatili sa pagkakalayo at pagkakawatakwatak.

Upang masunod ang adhikang ito, ay pagpipilitan naming tuparin sa loob ng mga karapatang ipinagkaloob sa amin ng Kagawaran ng Pagtuturo ang mga sumusunod: (1) Dulangin ang ikasustulong ng mga Gurong Filipino, sa lalong mga bagong paraan ng pagtuturo. (2) Ipagtangol ang karapatan ng mga Gurong Filipino at ng samahang "Philippine Teachers' Association" (3) Ang pagka "Neutral" sa mga bagay na nasasalig sa "Religion" at "Politica".

"Ang Aming bati."

Sa pagsilang nitong Pahayagang "The Filipino Teacher," ay malugod na bumabati sa kagalang-galang na Pamunuan, (Gobierno) sa lahat ng mga Guro, mga kapamahayagan, at gayon din sa tanaag mambabasa, sa ilalim ng pagaampon ng mataos na Pamunuang nagbibigay sa-atin ng lihim, na ngayo'y umaakay at nagtuturo ng daang dapat nating tunguhin.

Talós naming nagagsisibuo sa bagong pasulatang ito, ang mabigat na tungkulin ng pamamahayag, at di rin naman nalilingid sa amin ang mga balakid na katitisan at kapahamakang kaaki-akibat na sukat na dising ikatuyo ng daloy ng tintang iniluluba ng aming panulat; kayat sakali mang unsiami ang usbong nitong aming panucala, ay iyuukol namin sa katutubong lakad ng Panahón.

Hari-naangang maging tagapatnugot at makaakay sa landas ng matwid itong aming Pahayagang pinaglalanang paggugulan ng boong kaya, at kung magkagayo'y, maituturing ng natuklasan namin ang maalab na nasang makapaglinkod sa bayan at makatulong sa ikalulusog ng pagtuturo sa ating mga bunsod ng pagpapakilala ng katotohanan, yamang tayo'y mga tawo ring maipakikibilang sa mga lumalasap ng matatamis na ligaya! Ah! Ang matamis na buñgang inihahasik ng mga Pahayagan dito sa Filipinas na kinakikintalan ng maniningning na katotohanan ay isa sa kinasasaligan ng aming paniniwala at nakapag ulol sigla sa dahón naming

pagkukuro. Tañgi sa talagang tinatan-kilik naming mañga Guro, na umakay at mag batid sa matuid na landas na ikapapanuto: Kaya sa pagsilang nitong Pahayaga'y kusa naming iniha-handog sa inyong mañga lalong was-tong pagkukuro.

Kasaysayan ng "Asociacion del Magisterio Filipino."

Wala ng kapuripuri at kadakidakila sa mañga taong bumubuo ng isang hanap-buhay, gaya ng magkaroon ng isang Kapisanan makapagtatangol ng kanyang mga layon at karampitan, makapagaakáy sa landas ng kanyang ikabibihasa, makapagtuturo ng kanyang mga tunkulin sa pamamagitan ng masusing pagaaral ng sa kanya'y na-aanib sa mga turo ng Kapisanan. Ito ñga at wala ng iba ang pinagkakahirapang duklayin ng lahat ng kapisanang natatatag, nguni't sa isang sakit (na waring pinagkakatipunan ng lalong masisidhing "microbio") na aking ipakikilala sa lahat ng manbabasa (lalong lalo na sa mga Gurong Filipino) ang siyang madalas kumitil sa buhay ng isang kapisanan ó kaya magpauntol sa kanyang paglagó.

Napasukan kayá ng sakit na ito ang "Asociación del Magisterio Filipino"? Di lamang pinasok, kundi ibiniñgit na sa hukay na pagbabaunan. Salamat na lamang sa mga matatalino't mapag-tiyagang Guróng bumubuo ng Lupong Pamunuan, na di inalintana ang sigao ng karamihang kasapi na "Lansagin na ang Kapisanan", kundi bagkus tumatag sa pagkakatatayo at isinagot sa nangag sihiyaw na "kung malansag man ang Kapisanang ito, ay ñgayon din sisilang ang isang bagong kapisanan na siyang magtatapus ng tungkulin ng nauna na

tinangap at ipinangakong tuparin sa mga naunang nagtatag."

Bakit kaya ganoon na lamang ang pagmimithi ng pangkat na humihi-ñgi ng pagkalansag?—Sa anong dahil naman kayá ang pagmamatigas ng kabilang pangkat? Marahil ay may-roon silang kanikaniyang katwirang pinagbabatayan ng kanilang pagkaka-salungat.

Pakingan natin ang sa unang pangkat. Ano aniya ang nagawá ng Kapisanan sapul ng matatag?—Mayroon kayang natamong kabutihan, gaya ng pagdadagdag ng sahod sa mga guró, ang di pagbabawas sa sahod ng gurong di nakapasok dahil sa isang sakit, ang pagpapantaypantay na pagpapalagay sa mga gurong Americano't Filipino?—Natupad kaya ang isa man lamang sa mga layon ng Kapisanan, gaya ng pagbubukas ng isang Aklatan mapagaaralan at mapagtatanuñgan ng lahat ng guró, sa mga mahihirap na suliranin ng pagtuturo; ang pagbibigay ng "Conferencias Pedagógicas" minsan man lamang sa isang bwan; ang pagkatha ng mga aklat na magagamit sa mga paaralan?—Wala. Liban sa pagsiñgil ng "cuota" bwanbuan, magabuloy sa mga gurong may-sakit at nangamatay, magbigat ng sayawan kung dumating ang "Aniversario" na siyang madalas ika "vacio" ng *kaban*. Pagkatapos, ay tulóg ng mahimbing at salamat kung makaalalang tumawag ng pulong minsan man lamang sa isang bwan.

Kay pait na katotohanan nito! Kung ganyan ñgá, ay makatwirang silang humiñgi ng paglansag, pagkat kung ang isang kapisanan ay nabubuhay sa pagkakatulog, at humihiñga ng hiñgang hindi man makapagpagalao sa kanyang katawan, ay nararapat na

ngan mamatay pagkat kung hindi ay pulá lamang ang aabutin, hindi lamang ng sa kanya'y tumataguyod kundi pati ng mga kasapi.

Petrollo Esguenado.

(Itutuloy)

—o—

Ang Philippine Teachers Association.

(*Handog sa maṅga gurong filipino.*)

Sa wikang tagalog, kastila at inglés, ninais kong piliin ang una sapagka't, kung ang ibang wika ay tanda nang katalinuhan nang isang tao (ò kaya nang isang lahi) ang ating wika ay tanda naman nang pagmamahal sa lupang kinamulatan, subali't, sa wikang ito'y, sana'y, ang dapat matungahan nang madla, ang maṅga salaysay nang lalong hirang na tao na nagsuno? nang kilay sa pagaaral, upang sukat kapupulan nang lalong mahahalagang bagay.

Talastas kong pahat na pahat yaring isip at kapus na kapus sa mga karunungan, aguni't, ang kapahatang ito ang nagudyok sa aking loob na sa pamamagitan nitong bagong pahayagan ay mabati kayong maṅga kapatid ko sa paggawa (hermanos de profesión) at tuloy makapagsalaysay nang ilang bagay ukol sa ating kapisanang pinamamagatang "Philippine Teacher's Association."

Ang kapisanang iyan ay binubuo nang ilang gurong filipino. Iyan ang kahapo'y, na lupaypay sa panghihina, namusyao ang kaniyang mapulang kulay na tulad sa isang puno, sa sandaling oras ay mapawi ang bag-sik nang kapangyarihan, tinalo nang kaaway, sa pagpapabaya nang kaniyang pinagpupunuan. Sinabi kong iyan ang nakatulad niya. sapagka't, nang

lupaypay siya, hindi dahil sa pagpapabaya niyang ating maṅga kapatid na di nagdamdam nang kamunti mang pagal sa kaniyang ikauunlad, kung di sa isang sakit na ngayo'y, kasalukuyang umiral at madalas dumapo sa maraming kapisanang natatag dito sa Filipinas. Aling damdaming ito? Ang pagpapabaya nga natin! ang naging damdamin nang ating kapisanang ngayo'y kasalukuyang nagbabagong buhay. Sa katunayan, ay malasin ang kaniyang anyo, pakimatyagan ang maṅga daing at walang ibang mauulinig kung di ang paghinging siya'y, ating damayan, palibhasa'y, natatantong labis na tayo ang sanhi nang kaniyang damdamin, tayo ang lunas at kamatayang mapait, kung sakali't, siya'y, pagkaitan nang ating mahalagang tulong. (Mag-alinlagan pa kaya tayo? (Oh! ang pagaalinlagan sa ngayo'y, dapat ng mahaon sa lalong kalaliman nang paglimot, panahon natin ito na dapat nang itaas ang nob at igising sa dating pagkahimlay, kailangang pagtulongan nating lahat ang ikabubuhay nang ating kapisanan, upang sa madaling panahon ay matanyag siya at matanao mula roon sa lalong kataasan ang kaniyang kahalagahan at dakilaan.

(Oh! maṅga kapatid ko sa paggawa! gaanong tamis ang maiyayakap sa inyo nitong inyong kapatid kung tayong lahat ay umanib diyan sa dakilang kapisanan. (Ahl kayo na ang tumantó at unid ang akin panulat na magpahiwatig ng aking tinataglay na kagalakan.

Sa huli ay huag na nating hintaying muli pa sa labi nang iba na gayong maṅga gurong filipino; ay salat sa pagkakaisa, palibhasa'y tayo

kung бага sa landasin ó tawiring matiuk ay siyang tuloy na tatawiran nang maṅga batang ating inihahatid sa tinutumpang pampang na kanilang nais na sapitin, tayo rin ang ina-asahang makapagpapaliwanag nang nadidilimang pag-iisip na inihahandog nang (sociedad), sapagka't, tayo ang pinagkatiwalaan, hindi lamang ang maṅga magulang nang maṅga nag-aaral, kung di sampu niyang tinatawag na (Sociedad).

At ngayo'i, yayamang tayo'i naka-pagtatag na nang isang sariling pahayagan sa pamamag-itan din nang pagkakaisá, ay pagsikapan naman na mula ngayon ang pagpapatibay sa pamamag-itan din nitó, nang ating magandang layon; una, ang pagtuturo sa maṅga nag-aaral nang katungkulan nauukol sa pakikisama at pagtarok nang kalaliman niyang tinatawag na (sociedad); ikalawa, ang pagkamasunurin sa isang namamahala nang alin mang kapisanang may magandang layon; ikatlo, ang pag-iibig sa kalahi at bayang tinubuan at pagkamasunurin sa alin mang matatag na pamahalaan ó kaya sa maṅga may kapangyarihan, at ang ika apat ay ang pag-ungaling mahirhin at pakiki-ugali sa sino mang makakapiling ó makaulong, datapua't matuto rin namang magtanggol nang katwiran di lamang sa sarili kung di sampung sa kababayang naaapi, samantalang pag-gugulan man ng buhay.

Benedicta S. José.

Sampalok. Marzo, 1907.

Ang Karunungan'y Kalaya-an.

Hindi na kailangang isa-isahin ko pa ang sa tui-tuina'y itinatawag nitong Inang Bayan. Kilala na ng lahat na ang laguig itinitibok sa puso niya, sa bawat hakbang ng panahon, ay ang kandungin na sa malines na sinapupunan ang kaniyang Kalayaan at papukulin sa masanhayá niyang mukhá, na no-ong una'y nababahirán ng amos ng kaalipinan, ang sinag ng kaniyang araw na handang-handa nang sumikat do-on sa Silanganan. Kilala rin ng lahat na sa pamamag-itan ng nasa nating sina-

lok sa babahag-yang dalo, i, ng ating katalinuhan, ay napag tiya ga-ang linsin ang utip ng kamangmangan sa mukha n' ating Bayan. Mula noo i, pawa nang kinang, pawang ning-ning, pawang dikit at pawang kabanguhan ang isinasambulat ng mahinahong palaypay sa sangkapo-okan, pawang katalinuhan ang ini-usbong ng matatabang lupa nitong ating Bayan, pawang karanṅalan at kayamanan ng pag-iisip ang nabubunguan ng matang dilat sa alin mang dako, pawang ikauunlad ng bawa't isa ang pinapananalayang lumaganap sa lahat ng sulok, pawang kayamanan ang kumukuyapyap sa matataas na bundok at malalawak na pang nitong ating bayan, wala isa mang ilog na maitutrong di masasalikan ng malinaw na tubig na mapagpawi sa malaki niyang kauhawan, wala isa mang halamang di ang isinusupling ay nagdudulot na ikapagpatighaw sa tinatawid niyang kasalatan. Ang ating Bayan ay sagana sa lahat, sagana sa yaman, sa dikit at sa dilag, kaya't ang alin mang bansa (nación) ang palaring sa kaniay magmalas ay di makailag sa pagka-ili:

Ang lahat kayang itó upang ating tuklasin ay sa anong paraan? Sa makitid na hikap ng aking pag-iisip ay ang masasabi ko at maipaa-ala-la sa mga kabataan upang maisatupad ang nasang samantalahu ang dulot na iyan ng panahon, ay ang balutin ang puso ng isang katiyagaan, tibayan ang dibdib kumikip ng nasa sa pagkaunlad huag kaniipan ang hinabahaha ng panahon, sa pagsundo ng ikadadakila, huag kasisindakan salungahin ang matatarik na kaniyang kinaroro-onan niyang kayamananang handa sa malusog na pag-iisip, huag magpakahulig yumabag sa parang na pinagaanihan ng malayang katalinuhan, huag pabayaang di manalaya sa puso ang pag-asa sa isang kaguinhawahan sa pagkat ang lahat ng ito'i and idinudulot ay ang "Kalaya-an" buṅga ng karunungan.

P. A. ARCETA.

